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The issue of protection is incalculably

stronger and greater than any man, for it
concerns the prosperity of the present and
of generations yet to come.—JAMES G. BLAINE.

Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE
REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 11, 1888.

The Republicans of Indiana and those who
will act with them in the approaching campaign
will meet in delegate convention at Tomlinson
Hall, in the city of Indianapolis, on Wednesday,
Aug. 8, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate
candidates for the following offices:

Governor.
Lieutenant governor.
Three judges of the Supreme Court.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Reporter of the Supreme Court.
Attorney general.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Also, to select presidential electors, and for
the transaction of such other business as may
be necessary.

Each county will be entitled to representation
on the basis of one delegate for each 200 votes,
and each fraction over 100, east for Colonel R.
B. Robertson for Lieutenant-governor, in 1886,
as follows:

COUNTY.	No. of delegates.	COUNTY.	No. of delegates.
Adams.....	5	Madison.....	14
Allen.....	5	Martin.....	12
Armstrong.....	12	Marshall.....	12
Benton.....	1	Maryland.....	6
Blackford.....	3	Meigs.....	1
Bloomington.....	10	Monroe.....	1
Brown.....	3	Montgomery.....	10
Carroll.....	17	Morgan.....	11
Cass.....	17	Muskegon.....	1
Clark.....	12	Noble.....	14
Clay.....	12	Orange.....	8
Crawford.....	6	Owen.....	8
Daviess.....	12	Perry.....	13
DeKalb.....	12	Pike.....	10
Delaware.....	17	Porter.....	11
Dubois.....	5	Randolph.....	12
Elkhart.....	21	Shelby.....	12
Evans.....	9	Spencer.....	12
Floyd.....	9	St. Joseph.....	21
Fountain.....	12	Starke.....	3
Franklin.....	7	Steuben.....	11
Fulton.....	10	Sullivan.....	8
Gibson.....	13	Tipton.....	25
Grant.....	13	Union.....	5
Greene.....	13	Vanderburgh.....	22
Hamilton.....	13	Vermillion.....	8
Hancock.....	13	Wabash.....	27
Harrison.....	9	Washington.....	27
Henry.....	15	Warrick.....	11
Hendricks.....	13	Washtenaw.....	8
Howe.....	14	Wayne.....	25
Huntington.....	16	Wells.....	8
Indianapolis.....	17	White.....	9
Jasper.....	7	Whitely.....	11
Jay.....	13	Whitely.....	11
Jefferson.....	15	Whitely.....	11
Jennings.....	10	Whitely.....	11
Johnson.....	10	Whitely.....	11
Knox.....	19	Whitely.....	11
Lagrange.....	10	Whitely.....	11
Lake.....	17	Whitely.....	11
Lafayette.....	11	Whitely.....	11
Lawrence.....	11	Whitely.....	11

On the evening preceding the convention the
delegates from each congressional district will
meet at such places as may hereafter be de-
termined by the State committee, to select the
following district committeemen, officers of the
convention, and presidential electors:

1. One member of the committee on creden-
tials.
2. One member of the committee on perma-
nent organization, rules and order of business,
which committee will nominate a permanent
president and secretary; also, two presidential
electors, and two alternates for the State at
large.
3. One district vice-president.
4. One district assistant secretary.
5. One member of the committee on resolu-
tions.
6. One district presidential elector, and one
alternate.

The county committees throughout the State
will take such steps as may be necessary, re-
garding the selection of delegates to this con-
vention, and report at once the names of dele-
gates and alternates, with their respective post-
office addresses, to the chairman of the State com-
mittee.

By order of the State central committee,
JAMES N. HUSTON, Chairman.

THE thought of the country is toward In-
diana and toward Ben. Harrison.

THE Fourth of July is coming, but there
will be time enough to prepare for a big cele-
bration after the Chicago convention is over.

WITH a hundred thousand people asking
and expecting admission to the Chicago con-
vention, and with a hall having only a seven
thousand capacity, somebody is bound to be
disappointed.

GROVER CLEVELAND saying he feared
Thurman's habits were bad, is on a par with
seven-mile Barnum deprecating Governor
Gray's "bad ways." The humors of the cam-
paign have commenced early.

THE political atmosphere which is now
about us is inspiration to the true Hoosier.
Between campaigns he is but a half satisfied
creature, but with the approach of a presiden-
tial convention he is himself once more.

As Mr. Cleveland said a detective to find
out what Mr. Thurman's habits were, in 1884,
perhaps the Old Roman had better return the
compliment before accepting second place
with the reformed Sheriff of Erie county.

THE Chicago convention will meet a week
from to-day. The preliminary proceedings,
organization, platform, etc., will occupy the
better part of two days, and the balloting for
candidates may not begin before Thursday.

THE Chicago Tribune is now endeavoring
to help its "favorite" son by attacking De-
pew. The way the friends of the other can-
didates will rally around some other man
than the Tribune's protegee will be one of the
most surprising developments of the conven-
tion—to the Tribune.

GROVER CLEVELAND and his trainers must
not flatter themselves that the tariff question
will be the sole issue in the coming campaign.
They have tried hard to make it so, though
the more it is pushed to the front the more it

hurts them. They will be very sick of the
tariff question before the campaign ends. But
they will also have to hear some plain truths
about the infernal system of fraud known as
the solid South, by which republican gov-
ernment is overthrown and the constitutional
amendments nullified. This wholesale scheme
of Democratic scoundrelism, the lineal suc-
cessor and representative of the Democratic
rebellion and the corner-stone of the Cleve-
land dynasty and rebel regime in Congress,
will not be permitted to skulk behind the
tariff question. There will be firing all along
the line.

CHICAGO AND ITS OPPORTUNITY.

The action of the St. Louis convention, dis-
counted in advance, has almost ceased to be
talked about, and the public mind is turning
toward Chicago. There is a feeling in the air
that the Republican convention can and prob-
ably will name the next President. This feel-
ing is universal among Republicans, and by
no means rare among Democrats. The former
are praying that the convention may
make no mistake, while the latter are hoping
it may throw away its chances and exchange
prospective victory for certain defeat. In this
situation all eyes are turned or turning to
Indiana, Democrats regarding it as the
danger point, and Republicans as the quarter
whence victory is to come. By common con-
sent, Indiana is regarded as the key to the
situation, the point which controls the battle-
field, and which must be carried and held by
the party that is to win. Senator Voorhees
said at St. Louis: "The key to the situation
is in Indiana. Whatever influences destroy
Indiana, destroy every hope and vestige of
success." This is as true for the Republi-
can party as for the Democratic, and truer
now than it was when spoken. We speak
advisedly when we say it is too risky for
the Republicans to think of obtaining the
19 electoral votes, in addition to the certain
Republican States, necessary to elect their
candidate, without Indiana. They cannot
get them south of Mason and Dixon's line,
and we cannot predicate the canvass solely on
New York. The 15 electoral votes of In-
diana, with the 9 of New Jersey, or the 6 of
Connecticut, will supply the requisite num-
ber, and no other combination can be made
that will so certainly supply them. No ex-
ercise of human ingenuity or human calcula-
tion can change the situation or the figures.
There they are, and there they will stand.

Granting, then, the necessity of Indiana to
Republican success the question is, can Indi-
ana be carried by the Republicans? We
answer unhesitatingly, yes. It is a close and
doubtful State, but it can be carried. The
Providence that shapes the destinies of na-
tions has not made Indiana the pivotal State
in this contest without giving her a leader to
win the battle. The Republicans of Indiana
know their man, they know what they
can do with the leader of their
choice. Their choice is General Benjamin
Harrison, than whom no State can offer and
no State contains a nobler representative of
the Republican party or one better qualified
to be its standard-bearer in the coming con-
test. The Republicans of Indiana say to the
Republicans of the Nation, give us Harrison
and we will give you Indiana. Nominate
him and we will, if need be, pledge our lives,
our fortunes and our sacred honor that he
shall receive the fifteen electoral votes of this
State. He can carry every State that any
other Republican can carry, from Maine to
Oregon, from Massachusetts to Kansas, and
he can carry Indiana besides. He possesses
every element of strength and every claim for
consideration possessed by any other can-
didate, with the additional one that he can
carry the State which is essential to Republi-
can success. If these facts do not blaze the
way for the Chicago convention and indicate
unerringly whom it should name for the head
of the ticket, then we confess our inability to
interpret the logic of events.

FOR GENERAL HARRISON.

Indiana for General Harrison. The thirty
delegates from this State to the Chicago con-
vention were instructed to "exhaust every
honorable means" and to "work and vote per-
sistently" to secure the nomination of General
Harrison. Indiana Republicans are for Gen.
Harrison. The Republicans of every town-
ship, county, town, city, district and, finally,
the State at large, has spoken for General
Harrison. The press of the State is prac-
tically solid for General Harrison. So far is the
unquestioned status of the case so far as this
State is concerned, and it is in this spirit that
the delegation and the Republicans will go
to the convention and to Chicago.

In going for General Harrison, they go op-
posed to nobody. They have no warfare to
make against any candidate. They have no
opposition to wage; their sole duty and pur-
pose is to be for General Harrison. This
plain, consistent, honorable, dignified position
they will maintain, and will not be driven
from it. There is no quarrel in Indiana.
There is no internecine strife among Republi-
cans here. The effort has been made to
create one, and failing in that, to create
the impression of one; but no candid
man ever came into the State, or
ever talked to an honorable Indiana
Republican either in or out of the State,
who was not made aware of the falsity of the
imputation that our Republicans were divided
into two hostile camps or factions. Indiana
Republicanism is harmonious, ready and an-
xious for the contest. It is in absolute, perfect
harmony for the nomination of General Har-
rison, and if he is made the presidential can-
didate the country will see a campaign in this
State by the side of the Excelsior geyser in
the Yellowstone Park as the restful
pool of Sileom. With any candidate Indiana
Republicans will fight until the last minute
of the last day, but under General Harrison,
who has been followed in so many gallant
contests, they will come up in November
with 20,000 majority.

Indiana Republicans have an argument to
make for General Harrison. We believe the
fifteen electoral votes of Indiana absolutely
essential to Republican success. With Gen.
Harrison as the candidate those votes are as
good as counted. The State will no longer
be doubtful. We believe General Harrison
is as strong as any other Republican in any

other State. Who could be stronger in any
certain Republican State; who stronger in New
York, or in Connecticut or New Jersey? In
Indiana he is invincible. The Republicans of
Indiana will not be diverted from their pur-
pose, nor from their plan of campaign. They
antagonize nobody; they oppose nobody; but
they are for Ben. Harrison, and they will "ex-
haust every honorable effort" and "work and
vote persistently" to secure his nomination,
because they believe in his name there is vic-
tory.

Republicans of Indiana, on with the battle.
The signs of victory are in the air. All that
is needed is one grand, united, harmonious,
enthusiastic movement from now until the
Chicago convention is brought to see as you
see, and to act as you hope it will act. Let
nothing distract or disturb you. The omens
are all good; the indications more than sat-
isfactory.

HON. S. B. ELKINS yesterday delivered the
annual address before the literary societies of
the University of West Virginia. It was a
production notable in spirit and scope. Mr.
Elkins is so well known in his political and
business character that it may be a surprise
to many to know that he is also a thinker and
a scholar of no mean quality. His address
was broad and catholic in spirit, particularly
that portion in which he discussed the
race problem, and which is given else-
where. As the treatment of a politician
of this vexed and most important social,
political and economic question, Mr. Elkins's
words will likely attract wide attention. His
position is one in accord with the best
thought and the highest patriotism, and be-
cause a reading of it will tend to dissipate the
ideas altogether too prevalent that a politician
cannot treat a problem of this gravity. The
Journal calls particular attention to Mr.
Elkins's address.

In an editorial more than a column in length,
the New York Evening Post shows why it
will support Cleveland in the approaching
campaign. The Post goes to unnecessary
trouble; nobody doubts it would support
Cleveland, widow McGinnis's pig and all.
The whole mugwump outfit of the genus Post
and Harper's Weekly will support Cleveland,
no matter whom the Republicans nominate.
It is for that reason mugwump wishes have
so little effect upon Republicans, and why
mugwump support injures rather than aids a
candidate. If the George William Curtis
school of mugwumps were recognized as hon-
est men there would be a deal of difference in
the way Republicans would regard them.
But they are known and estimated for Phari-
sees and hypocrites.

On the 19th of June—Tuesday of the week
after next—the Republicans will begin their
ticket and platform-making. They will have
no controversies over the latter; but a lively
time with the first.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Which illustrates the difference between the
two parties. The Republicans have plenty of
men who will make acceptable candidates and
able Presidents, while the whole party is a
unit as to its fundamental principles. On the
other hand, the Democrats have only one man
whom they dare nominate for President, but
are all at sea, divided into factions, upon the
alleged principles of their party.

JAY GOULD is reported suffering from in-
somnia, very weak and growing weaker. The
railroad millionaire scurrying about the coun-
try by special train, accompanied by his phy-
sician to watch his moods and brace him up
with nerve tonics, is anything but an object
of envy. All his millions will not purchase a
good night's rest, or even an hour of sweet,
dreamless sleep. How happier, far, the plow-
man who homeward plods his weary way, to
sleep soundly after a hearty supper, or the
daily wage-worker who lies down to pleasant
dreams at night and rises to healthy toil each
morning.

A DEMOCRATIC exchange urges that Mr.
Thurman's age is not a good Republican ar-
gument against his election, for the reason
that his death during his term would probably
secure the presidency of the Senate to the Re-
publicans. This view of the matter can
hardly be as cheerful to Mr. Thurman as some
others, but if the Democracy puts it forward
as an argument for his election, Republicans
should not object.

EVERY Republican who can spare the time
should go to Chicago to work for General Har-
rison's nomination. Never was there so good
a prospect before Indiana. What a boom it
would give the State and the city to have
Ben Harrison the presidential candidate! Such
a consummation is entirely within the
probabilities. Let every Republican contrib-
ute to bring it about.

The California delegation will have more
fun out of the Chicago convention than any
body else. Eight days of leisurely travel and
stopping off on the way to Chicago, four or
five days there and another week getting
home, will make a political junket of high
degree. And the Californians will enjoy
every minute of it.

If the Republicans wanted to put an old
man on their ticket there is Simon Cameron
or Hannibal Hamlin. Fortunately, they are
not so hard pushed for candidates as the De-
mocracy, and are able and willing to give
their old men a chance by letting them go
down to their graves in peace.

THE Pittsburgh Press's Washington corre-
spondent telegraphs his paper as follows:

"The Blaine leaders have agreed to support
Harrison, of Indiana, and Phelps, of New
Jersey. This is given as a straight Blaine tip,
and comes from authentic sources. Backers
of the ticket say Gresham would lose 20,000
votes in Indiana were he nominated."

A NEW YORK paper in noting the return
of the delegates from St. Louis, says they "suf-
fered from a great deal of malaria." A great
deal of malaria was about the measure of it,
only they called it by other names in St.
Louis.

No one who is interested in public schools
should fail to visit the High-school building and
inspect the work of the drawing classes, which
will be exhibited there on the afternoon of
this week, beginning on Wednesday. This de-
partment was added to the course against op-
pression, and even now there are those who regard

it as superfluous. These objections seriously
enough are apt to be made by persons who
favor the "practical" and advocate manual
training. As a matter of fact there is very lit-
tle manual training in the line of mechanical
art of which drawing is not an important and
essential part. It is useful to all artisans, in-
dispensable to some, and is taught in all poly-
technic schools. The instruction already given
to the children in the city is really a preliminary
course to the manual training department now
talked of. The proficiency attained by the pu-
pils will be a matter of surprise to many, and
especially to those who hold that the pencil and
brush are only for artists, and that artists, like
poets, are born, not made. Considering the lim-
ited time given to the study the results are ad-
mirable, and indicate the possession of much
talent on the part of the students. It is really
an art exhibit and will well repay a visit.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

A Calm and Philosophical Discussion of the
Most Troublesome American Question.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 11.—Hon. S. B.
Elkins delivered the annual address to-day be-
fore the Literary Society of the University of
West Virginia. It was an able and finished
production in all features, but a particularly
appropriate and important part of it was his
discussion of what he called the race problem.
Mr. Elkins said:

"American civilization has forced upon it the
race problem, always difficult and disturbing to
the human mind. After much of the world's
Chinese immigration has been stopped, and pauper
immigration checked. Such measures are
healthful and in the interest of security; they
should be encouraged, not only the moral and
industrious of other countries should be per-
mitted to become the 'guests of the Republic'.
The negro race in the South numbers about
seven million, or more than twice our population
when the Constitution was adopted. If the
same increase is maintained for another cen-
tury, it will amount to a third of the present
population of the United States. It is encour-
aging that the negro is by nature peaceable,
kind and religious, respectful towards
the white man, and that he is a purely in-
nocent. The North has ten million foreigners.
Voters born in Europe hold the balance of
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